

GIANT LINER LUSITANIA, WITH 1,253 ON BOARD SUNK BY TORPEDO OFF IRISH COAST; FATE OF THE PASSENGERS AND CREW UNKNOWN

WARNING IS GIVEN AS SHIP SAILS FROM NEW YORK LAST WEEK OF DANGER IN STORE

Prominent Americans Receive Mysterious Notes on the Eve of Their Departure for Europe That Their Lives Would Be Imperiled in German Sea Zone

NEWS PROVES A GREAT SHOCK AT WHITE HOUSE

President, Awaiting Further Details of Disaster, Refuses Comment—Incident Considered Most Serious Matter Confronting Nation Since Outbreak of War.

Queenstown, May 7.—News received here at 3:25 this afternoon said that before the Lusitania sank her life boats were over her sides.

London, May 7.—The Lusitania was sunk at 2:33 this afternoon, off Old Head, Kinsale, by a torpedo. Assistance has been sent.

Passengers on the Lusitania are believed to be safe. Liverpool, May 7.—The Echo has been informed that the Cunard line received the following: "The Lusitania was torpedoed and sunk at 2:33 this afternoon off Kinsale. There is no word of her passengers or crew, who number more than 1,900."

Washington, D. C., May 7.—News of the torpedoing of the Lusitania struck official Washington like a bomb. While disposed to await full details, officials realized the incident was probably the most serious Washington faced since the beginning of the war. The president showed keen anxiety to learn whether American lives were lost. He had no comment.

London, May 7.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, New York for Liverpool, with 1,253 passengers, was torpedoed at 2 o'clock this afternoon 10 miles off Old Head, Kinsale, Ireland, and later went down. It is believed the passengers are safe. There are no details as to how many have been rescued, however. One of the messages says: "It is not known how many of the Lusitania's passengers are saved." Relief has been sent from Queenstown.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—Ambassador Page at London cabled: "Lusitania torpedoed and sunk within 30 minutes. No news of passengers yet."

1,253 Sail From New York.

New York, May 7.—The Cunard steamship company announced today it had received from its agents in England an unconfirmed report that the steamship Lusitania had been torpedoed off Ireland. Officials announced they would promptly make public any confirmation or denial of the report.

A dispatch from London, printed on the New-York news bureau ticker states that a report to Lloyd's says the Lusitania has been sunk off Kinsale, Ireland. The London report to the New-York ticker service declares the Lusitania was beached and the passengers and crew, according to Lloyd's, saved.

If reports are true that the Lusitania was torpedoed at 2 o'clock this morning, and did not go down until 2:30 this afternoon, she was afloat more than 12 hours, which undoubtedly gave opportunity for efforts of removal of passengers.

When the Lusitania sailed she had 1,253 passengers. Some nervousness had been caused because of publication in the morning papers of last Saturday of an advertisement warning intending travelers that a state of war existed between Germany and Great Britain and her allies and that travelers in the war zone on ships of Great Britain and her allies would be there at their own risk. The advertisement was signed "Imperial German Embassy."

Get Warning Messages.

Just before the Lusitania's departure a number of passengers received telegrams at the pier, signed by names unknown to them, presumed fictitious, advising them not to sail, as the liner was to be torpedoed by submarines. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, one of the passengers who received such a message, destroyed the message without comment. Charles Bowring, president of St. George's society, was one of the passengers who sailed on the Lusitania. He characterized the advertisement as a silly performance and below the dignity of the diplomatic representatives of any foreign government. Other passengers included Elbert Hubbard, publisher of the Philistine; Dr. D. A. Thomas, wealthy Welsh coal operator, and his daughter, Lady Macworth.

The Lusitania was one of the largest Trans-Atlantic liners, as well as one of the speediest. She was built at Glasgow in 1904, and was 785 feet long, 81 foot beam, 66 feet deep. Her gross tonnage was 32,500, and net tonnage of 21,650. She was owned by the Cunard company of Liverpool.

In February the Lusitania caused

THIEF SLAYER OF WOMAN AND BABY

Gains Entrance to Englewood Residence of James Coppersmith and Kills His Family.

Rock Island police late yesterday afternoon threw a dragnet over the railroad yards in this city in search of a man with bloodstained clothes and a finger amputated, in response to a wire from William F. O'Brien, chief of detectives of the Englewood station. The message contained details of the brutal murder of Mrs. Ella Coppersmith, 28 years, and her 2-year-old son, John Coppersmith, Jr., at their apartments, 7100 Lowe avenue, Chicago.

The message asserted that while a complete description of the man who was believed to have been the slayer of the woman and child was not given, it was stated that he was a man of about 35 years of age, of medium build, with dark hair, and that he was wearing a dark suit and a light-colored shirt.

Local police watched all incoming trains during the night and today, and a strict surveillance of all strangers in the city was maintained but nothing to warrant an arrest in response to the message occurred.

Chicago, Ill., May 7.—A man gained entrance to a flat at 7100 Lowe avenue yesterday. He killed a woman and a child who were alone in the house. Then he washed the blood from his hands at the kitchen sink, took from the woman's finger her engagement and wedding rings, robbed her handbag of \$50 or \$60 and escaped.

The woman was Mrs. Ella Coppersmith. The child was John L. Coppersmith, Jr., 2 years old. John L. Coppersmith, Sr., member of the commission firm of Coppersmith Brothers, State and South Water streets, was at work—just as hundreds of thousands of other husbands are at work while their wives are at home, alone or with their children.

The murderer is believed to have been a peddler or a beggar, one of the countless hordes that come from door to door during the daytime, frequently with things to sell.

He may have visited a hundred other women before he went to the house at 7100 Lowe avenue. The police are questioning every woman in the surrounding territory, and every man who looks suspicious is arrested. Mrs. John Adamson of 7152 Lowe avenue, a sister of Mrs. Coppersmith, went to visit the latter shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon. She rang the front door bell. There was no answer. So she went around to the rear.

There were a few toys on the back porch. Johnnie Junior had been playing with them. Mrs. Adamson took them in her hand with a smile, and then tried the door knob. The door was not locked. She opened it.

Her sister was on the floor, her skull battered in, her head nearly severed, her clothing torn and clogged with blood.

Mrs. Adamson dropped the toys and reeled out onto the porch. Women who heard her screams ran toward the house.

Eventually the police arrived. They found the body of the boy lying six yards from his mother. His head had been crushed with the hammer, and his throat cut with a butcher knife.

The rug was disarranged, as though Mrs. Coppersmith had struggled with the man for her life. Her slipper was found under a fold of the rug, beneath a pillow-covered sofa.

The knife and the hammer were found in the kitchen, the hammer lying near the woman's head. There were tracks of blood in the kitchen and the red print of a man's large left hand showed on the kitchen table.

A large handbag in a drawer in the buffet was open. A small purse had been taken out of it. It was found, empty, and standing upside down nearby. There was a diamond ring in the handbag and some papers. A quarter and a dime were on the kitchen floor, near the out-thrust hand of Mrs. Coppersmith.

Chicago, Ill., May 7.—Chief of Police Healy and Assistant Chief Schuster personally are directing the work of detectives in the search for the slayer of Mrs. Ella Coppersmith and a two-year-old son, John Jr. The police believe the crime was perpetrated by a maniac or a degenerate. Ten suspects were rounded up over night. The clew consists principally in a hammer and knife, newly sharpened, and a bit of cloth believed to have slipped from his finger—assumedly a sore one—and blood stains. The men arrested were peddlers or scissor-grinders or men showing scratches as might have been made by a woman's finger nails. Among the detectives working on the case is James Carlin, brother-in-law of the slain woman.

Siegel Pays 27 1-4 Per Cent. Boston, Mass., May 7.—A final settlement of the claims against the Henry Siegel company of Boston, on a basis of 27 1-4 per cent, was approved yesterday by J. M. Olmstead, referee in bankruptcy. About \$250,000 will be divided among the 1,700 creditors.

JAPANESE DEMANDS; TO AVOID FIGHT?

Modifications in 24 Items Contained in Ultimatum Served On China.

LATTER IS SUBMISSIVE

Realizes Hopelessness of a Struggle With Better Equipped Neighbor.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—The United States, in the last 24 hours, through its ambassadors abroad, has consulted Great Britain, France and Russia, as allies of Japan, to learn their attitude toward the present status of the Japanese-Chinese negotiations.

Peking, May 7.—Japanese Minister Hiroki went to the Chinese foreign office this afternoon and presented the Tokyo ultimatum, which insists that China accede to the demands of his government. Previous to this action on the part of Hiroki the secretary of the legation informed Vice Minister Yulin that the ultimatum of Japan contained certain modifications of the 24 demands presented by Tokyo.

Peking, May 7.—There is good reason to believe China is prepared to concede everything demanded by Japan, realizing the situation to be hopeless.

Tokio, May 7.—The Nichi-Nichi's Japanese correspondent says China last night informed Japanese Minister Hiroki that it desired to arrange a settlement of demands in such way as to avoid a rupture.

Hiron Kato, Japanese foreign minister, is understood to have informed the ambassadors of other powers that the ultimatum to China, which expires at 6 p. m. Sunday, was accompanied by additional modifications of Japan's demands, notably questions relating to munitions and advisers, which interested the United States. General opinion in diplomatic circles is that China will submit. Meanwhile warships and transports are held in readiness for instant action. More than forty warships are preparing at Sasebo for possible operations against China.

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FIFTEEN DEAD IN LOUISIANA BLOW

Tornado Sweeps Over Acadia Parish, Taking Lives and Destroying Homes of Planters.

Jennings, La., May 7.—Fifteen persons were killed and more than two score injured by a tornado late Thursday which passed through the western part of Acadia parish, in southern Louisiana. Of the known dead, Adam Thibodeaux, killed on a farm near Mermentau, was the only white person to lose his life. The others were negroes.

Nine negroes were killed and 25 persons injured in the vicinity of Mermentau. One of the injured, John Brummond, a white planter, crushed when his home collapsed, probably will die.

At Egan, five negroes were killed and two score persons injured. The dead included a woman and child.

The tornado hit the parish about 2 o'clock but as all wires were blown down it was several hours before news of the disaster reached here. First reports were received when a messenger arrived with an appeal for medical aid. Four physicians and several nurses immediately left for Mermentau.

When reports of the disaster reached Lota a station on the Egan branch of the Southern Pacific, a passenger train was turned back to Egan with physicians, nurses and a large party of volunteers.

Two more weeks of trial at Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 7.—More testimony concerning printing and public money was to be given out today at the conclusion of the third week of the trial of Barnes' suit for libel against Roosevelt. There is much speculation as to how long it will be before the case will reach the jury. Consensus among lawyers seems to be that two weeks at least will be needed to finish the trial.



THE LUSITANIA

DEMANDS OF JAPAN UPON THE CHINESE

Following is a translation of the demands which have been made on China by Japan:

Article I.

Designed to preserve peace in the far east and to strengthen the friendly relations of the two countries.

A—China shall recognize the transfer of all the rights in Shantung acquired and enjoyed by Germany in accordance with treaty stipulations, other rights with reference to China or regarding which Japan expects to come to an agreement with Germany eventually.

B—China shall not lease to other countries any territory or island on the coast of Shantung.

C—China shall grant to Japan the right to construct a railway from Yen-tai or Langkow to connect with the Kiaochow-Tsinan line.

D—China shall open without delay the principal important cities of Shantung to trade.

Article II.

Designed to secure to Japan a position of special interest in south Manchuria and east Mongolia.

A—The lease of Port Arthur and Dairen, together with the South Manchurian railway and the Mukden-An-tung railway, shall be extended to 99 years.

B—Japanese subjects shall have the right to rent and purchase land in south Manchuria and east Mongolia for uses connected with manufacture or agriculture.

C—Japanese subjects shall have the right to go freely to south Manchuria and east Mongolia for purposes of residence and trade.

D—The right to open and operate mines in south Manchuria and east Mongolia shall be granted to Japanese subjects.

E—China shall obtain the consent of the Japanese government to the actions of the two following kinds:

1. Permitting citizens or subjects of other countries to build railroads in south Manchuria or east Mongolia, or negotiating for loans.

2. Hypothecating the various revenues of south Manchuria and east Mongolia as security for foreign loans.

F—China shall consult Japanese before employing advisers or instructors for conducting the administrative, financial, or military affairs of south Manchuria and east Mongolia.

G—Japan shall have control of the Kirin-Changchun railway for 99 years.

Article III.

A—China and Japan shall agree to act jointly, not independently, in the contemplated formation of the Han-Yeh-Ping company.

B—Without joint consent foreigners shall not be permitted to open and operate mines in the neighborhood of the Han-Yeh-Ping company's property, and anything affecting the company directly or indirectly shall be decided jointly.

Article IV.

Designed to protect effectively the territorial integrity of China.

A—China shall not alienate or lease to other countries any port, harbor, or island on the coast of China.

Article V.

A—The central government of China shall employ influential Japanese subjects as advisers for conducting administrative, financial, and military affairs.

B—Japanese hospitals, missions, and schools established in the interior shall have the right to hold land in China.

C—China and Japan shall jointly police the important places in China or employ a majority of Japanese in the police department of China.

D—China shall purchase from Japan at least half the arms and ammunition used in the whole country or establish jointly in Japan factories for the manufacture of arms.

E—China shall permit Japan to build railroads connecting Wu Chang with Kiukiang and Nanchang. Nanchang with Hangchow, and Nanchang with Chiaoan (Swatow).

F—In case the province of Fukien

CAPITAL CITY OF TURKS HIT IN BOMB RAID

Extensive Damage in the First Attack of War Upon Constantinople.

BY RUSSIAN AVIATORS

Battalion of Allies' Troops Said to Have Been Annihilated in Fight.

London, May 7.—The British steamer Candor was torpedoed yesterday off Waterford, Ireland, by a German submarine. The crew was saved. The Candor was 3,800 tons net register.

The British steamer Centurion, 339 feet long, 3,500 tons net, was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Irish coast yesterday about the same time as the Candor, owned by the same company, was sunk off Waterford. The crew was saved.

Paris, May 7.—The first attack of the war on Constantinople is reported in an official dispatch from Athens. It is said three Russian aviators flew over the city dropping several bombs, which are believed to have caused extensive damage. The Russian fleet bombarded forts on the left bank of the Bosphorus Wednesday. Several shells fell within 10 miles of Constantinople.

Constantinople, May 7.—Official: "An enemy battering ram was annihilated Wednesday as a result of an attack against his left wing. At Arburan part of the enemy's strongly built entrenchments were captured. At Seddul Bahr we inflicted heavy losses on the English and captured great quantities of ammunition and 10 machine guns."

Dardanelles, May 6.—(Via London) —Artillery exchanges between warships of the allies and shore positions of the Turks continue. Some vessels firing from the gulf of Saros are using inflammatory shells. The town of Maidos was set on fire yesterday.

Claim Severe Allies' Losses.

London, May 7.—It is officially announced in Constantinople that severe losses were inflicted on the allies which landed on Gallipoli peninsula. Reports reaching London from the Dardanelles, while containing no new details of land fighting, say that bombardment by the allied fleet of Turkish fortifications is proceeding successfully. Some forts at Chanak and Kild Bahr, and probably others on both sides of straits up to the narrows are said to have been silenced.

Exact status of the great battle in western Galicia remains in doubt. German and Austrian reports of a spectacular victory are increasingly optimistic. They state resistance of the Russians is being broken down steadily and the whole Carpathian Russian army is placed in a precarious situation. Petrograd dispatches, while conceding a measure of success to the Teutons, say these claims are greatly exaggerated. The Russian war office announced a victory near Stry, in the Carpathians, further east than the present main battle.

Announcement Is Made by Dr. George Zeller After an Examination of Angelo Lunardi.

Chicago, Ill., May 7.—There are at least eighty persons in Chicago suffering with leprosy, according to Dr. George Zeller, member of the state board of administration, who completed an examination of Angelo Lunardi, a leper in Highland park, who probably will be placed in some state institution. The disease is not nearly so contagious as scores of others, Dr. Zeller said.

New Orleans, La., May 7.—Vice President Marshall declared yesterday that he would not even drink Bryan's grape juice, though not favoring prohibition. He urged Americans to take more interest in national issues.

London May 7.—Lieutenant General William Beaumont De Horsey, who commanded the famous Light Brigade in its charge at Balaklava, died last night. He entered the army in 1844, and retired in 1883.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.

Fair and continued cool tonight and Saturday, probably frost tonight, the lowest temperature tonight will be about 40 degrees.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 42. Highest yesterday 51, lowest last night 42. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 10 miles per hour.

Precipitation 11 inch. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 86, at 7 a. m. 88, at 1 p. m. today 44. Stage of water 6.6, a fall of .2 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHEPHERD, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Evening stars: Mercury, Mars, Saturn. Morning stars: Jupiter, Venus, Castor and Pollux, the twin stars, seen due west, midway between zenith and the horizon, about 9 p. m.